

Laser Pulse Tailoring For HOFl Waveguide Generation

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European Advanced Accelerator Conference
Hotel Hermitage, Elba
September 24th 2025

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
Projektnummer 531352484



Universität Hamburg
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



Acknowledgements

MPL – Plasma Accelerator and Laser Group at DESY

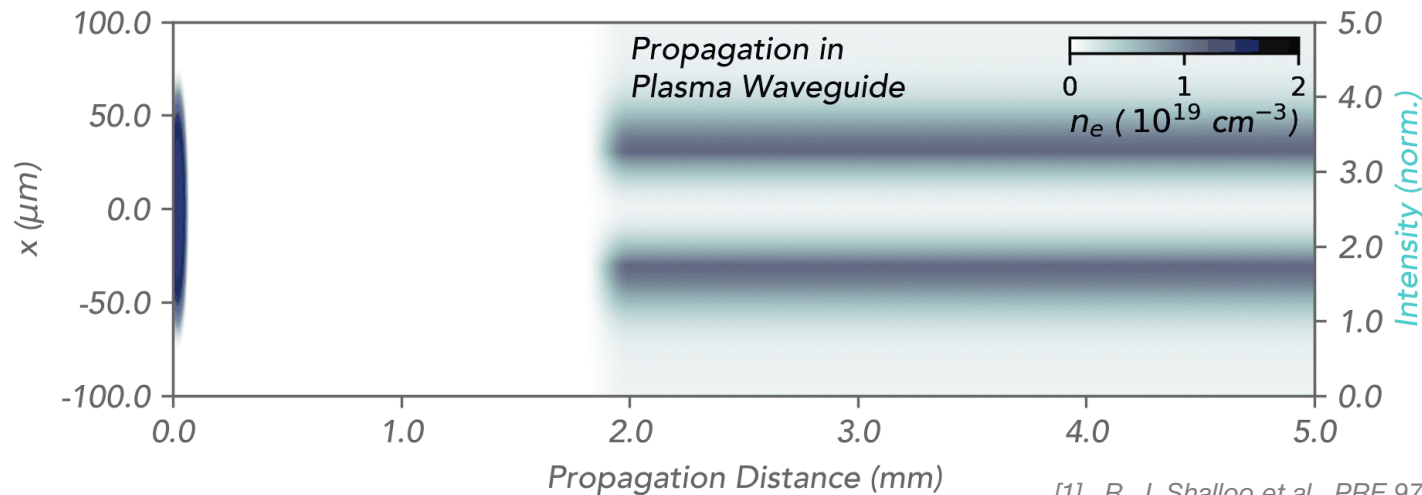
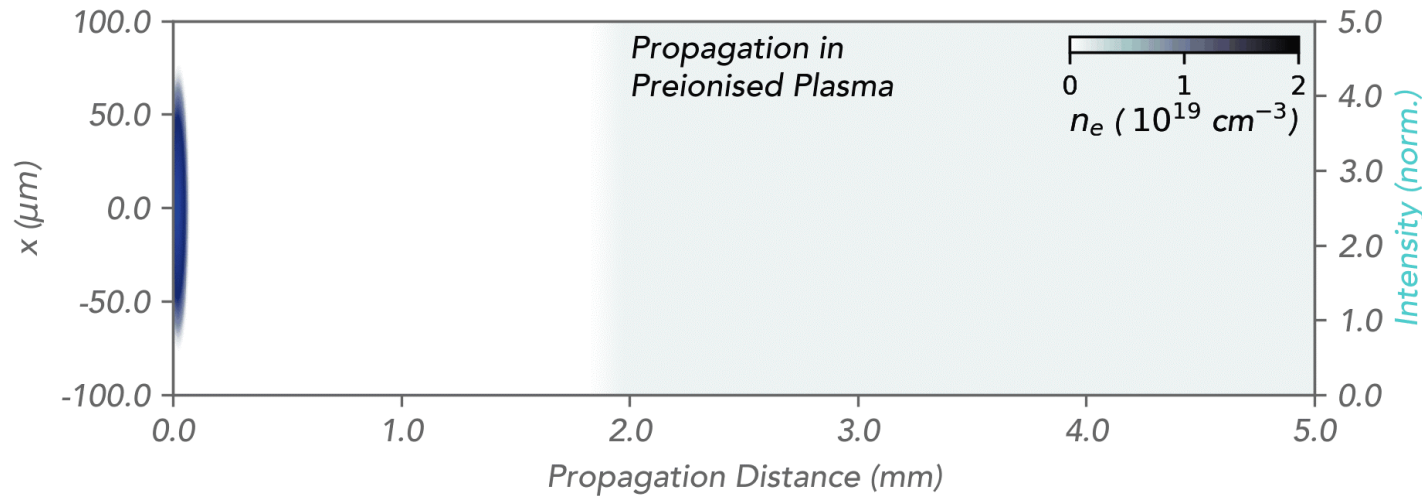


Fig: Marta Mayer (DESY)

See our webpage at plasma.desy.de
For a full list of teams and activities

Hydrodynamic Optical Field Ionized (HOFI) plasma waveguides

Boosting energy of LPA electron beams



Why use HOFI [1]:

- Essential for Multi-GeV LPAs
- Extends high-intensity region of drive beam
- Freestanding and resistant to damage

Requires auxiliary beam and special optics

[1] R. J. Shalloo et al., PRE 97, 053203 (2018)

[2] R. J. Shalloo et al., PRAB 22, 041302 (2019)

[3] C. G. Durfee & H. M. Milchberg, PRL 71, 2409 (1993)

[4] T. R. Clark & H. M. Milchberg, PRL 78, 2373 (1997)

[5] N. Lemos et al., Phys. Plasmas 20, 063102 (2013)

[6] A. Morozov et al., Phys. Plasmas 25, 053110 (2018)

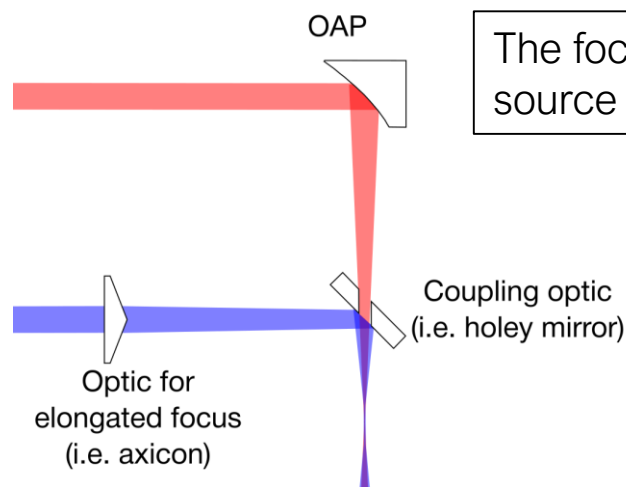
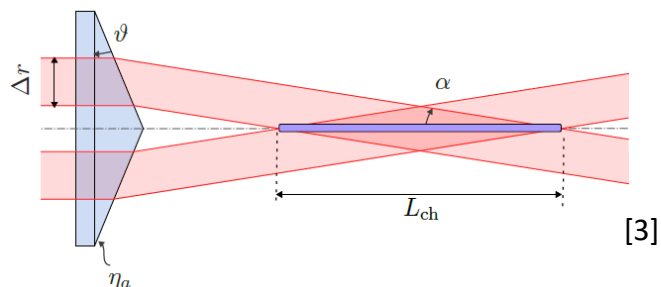
[7] A. Picklsey et al., PRE 102, 053201 (2020)

Existing optics for elongating focal region

Focusing and elongation in one step

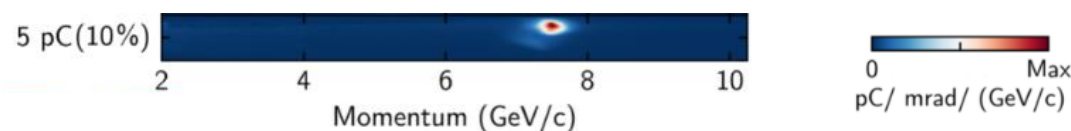
Axioptics: Radially varying focusing forms elongated focal region

- Axicon [1],
- Axilens [2],
- Axiparabola [5]



Widely used for electron acceleration in HOFI waveguides

Electron spectrum from **axicon** generated waveguide (adapted from [4]):



Electron spectrum from **axiparabola** generated waveguide (adapted from [6]):



Drawbacks:

- Custom fixed optics
- Relative pointing between beams [7]

[1] John H. McLeod, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 44, 592-597 (1954)

[2] N. Davidson, A. A. Friesem, and E. Hasman, Opt. Lett. 16, 523 (1991).

[3] Rob Shalloo, PhD Thesis, University of Oxford (2018)

[4] Picksley et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 255001 (2024)

[5] K. Oubrerie, I. A. Andriyash, R. Lahaye, et al., J. Opt. 24, 045503 (2022)

[6] Oubrerie, K., Leblanc, A., Kononenko, O. et al., Light Sci Appl 11, 180 (2022)

[7] Picksley et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 245001 (2023)

[8] B. Miao et al., PRX 12, 031038 (2022)

Separating focusing and elongation

Can be performed by two spatially separated optical elements

Focusing Phase

(OAP)

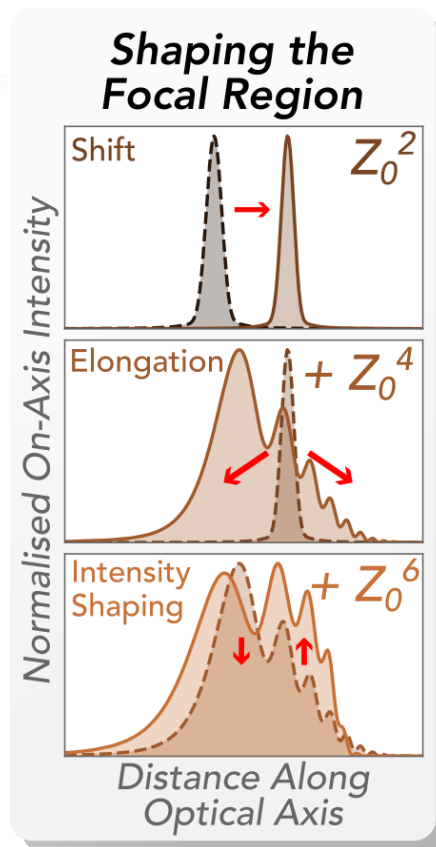
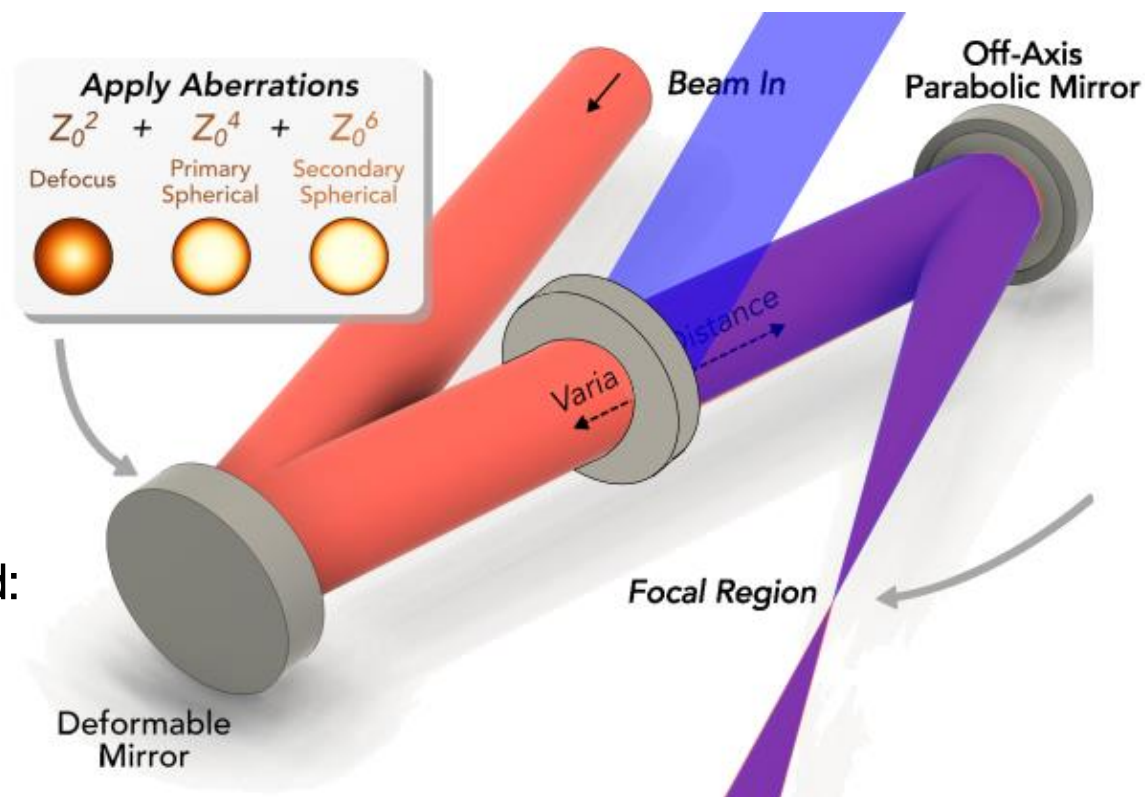
$$\Phi(r) = -\frac{kr^2}{2f_0} + \sum_{n=2,4,\dots} k\alpha_n Z_n^0 \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)$$

Elongating phase ϕ

(DM)

Focal position can be analytically calculated:

$$f(r) = \frac{f_0}{1 - \frac{f_0}{kr}\phi'} - \frac{1}{2k} \left(\phi - \frac{r}{2}\phi' \right)$$



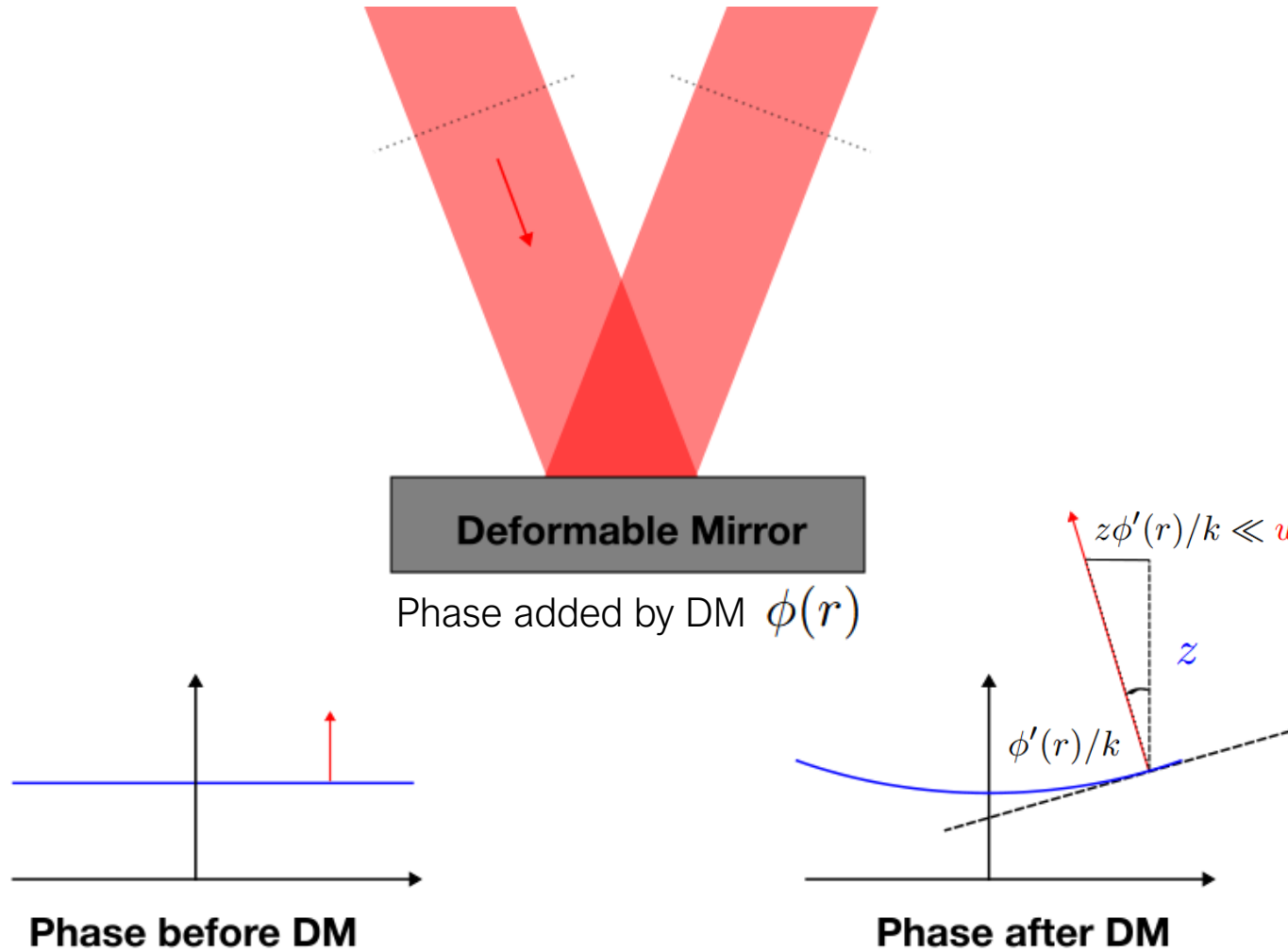
Common focusing optic for channel forming and drive beam can increase stability of guiding

Propagation effects

How far apart can optics be separated

See also:

Poster session Wednesday, LASY: LAsers manipulations
made eaSY, Rob Shalloo



Transverse deformation of the beam due to aberrations should be small:

Propagation distance

Laser Beam size

$$\left| \frac{z \phi'(r)}{wk} \right| \ll 1$$

Diffraction effects of unaberrated beam should be small

LASY 

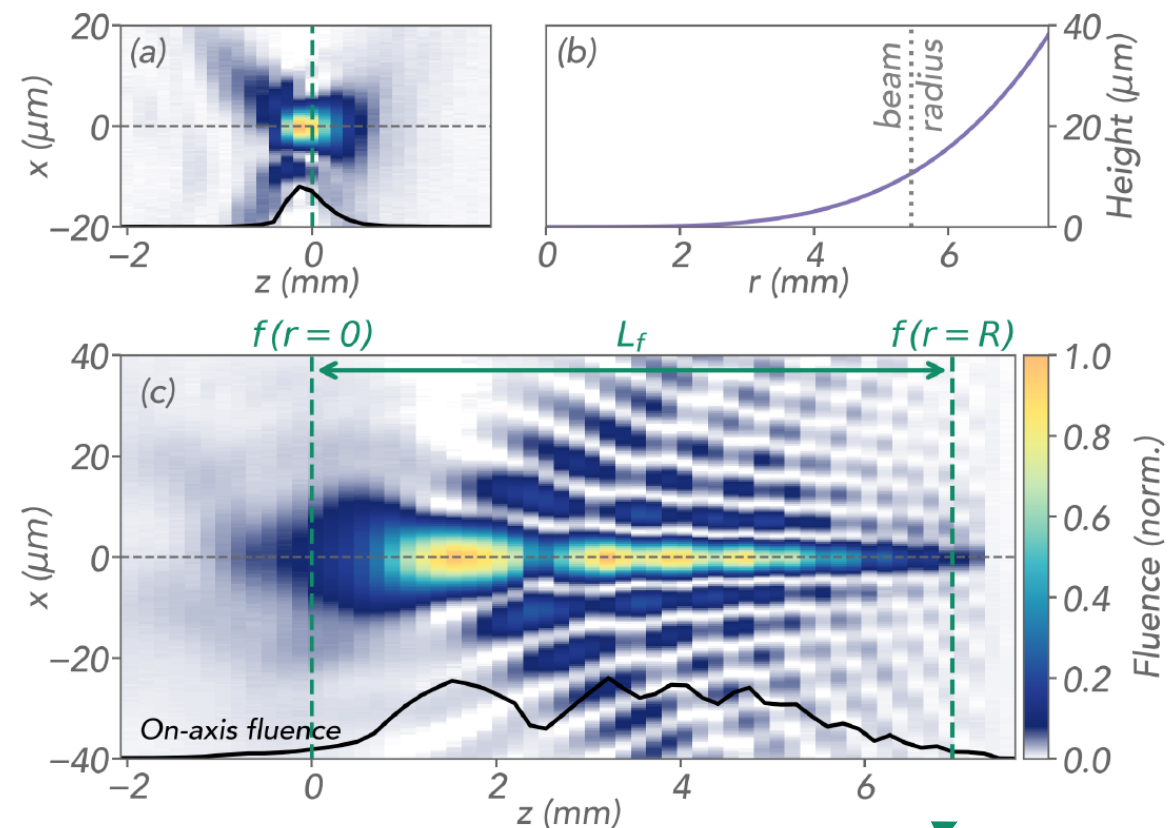
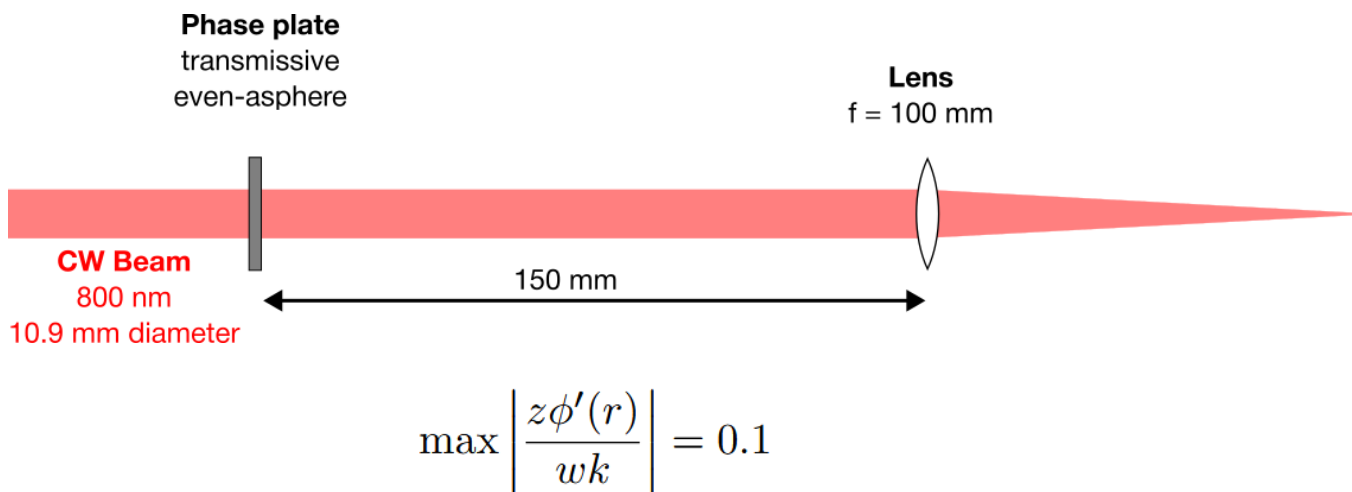
Fixed phase optic for elongation

Demonstration of an elongated focus using two spatially separated optics

Thin optic, phase deviation of only a few wavelengths

Using a combination of Z_2^0 and Z_4^0 such that $\phi \propto r^4$

Elongation of focus matching with theory



Analytic prediction

Implementation into an existing LPA

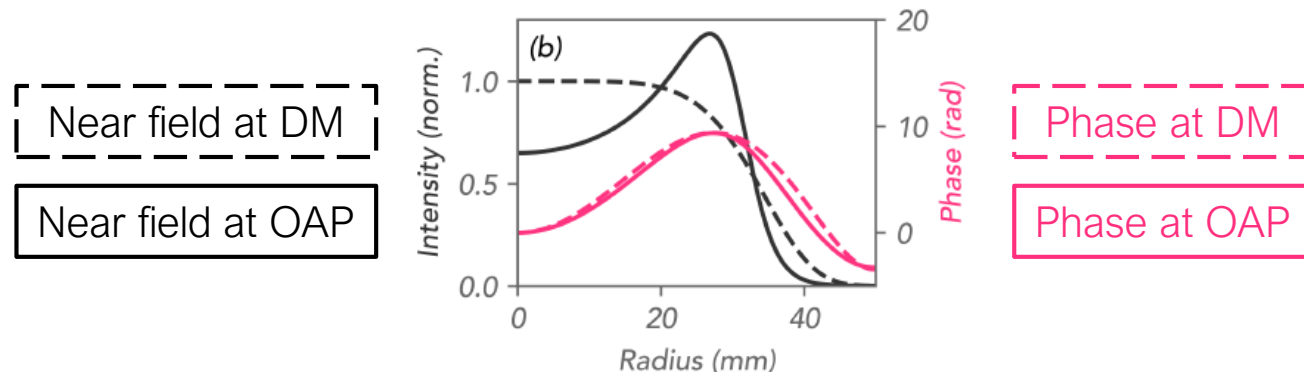
Demonstration of tunable focus elongation using a deformable mirror prior to compression

Existing deformable mirror for wavefront flattening prior to final compressor (~34 m before OAP)

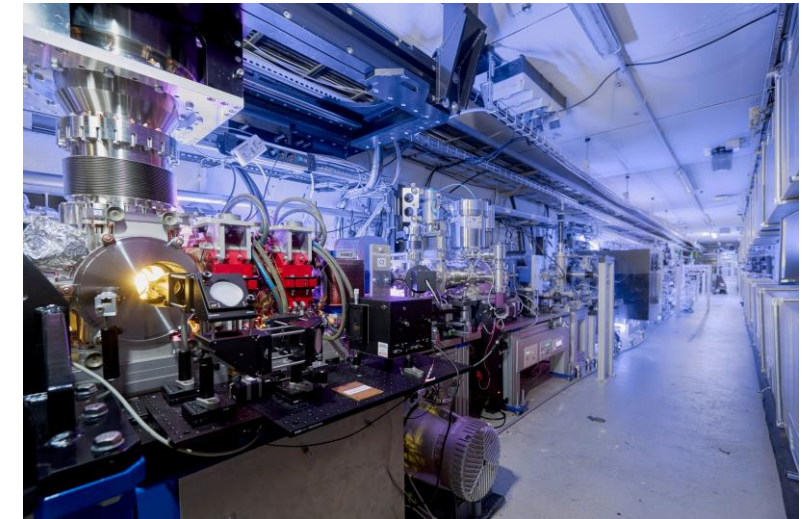
- no changes to setup needed

Using DM to add Z_2^0 , Z_4^0 and Z_6^0 to elongate and flatten intensity distribution

Simulation of beam transport showed no significant changes in phase profile



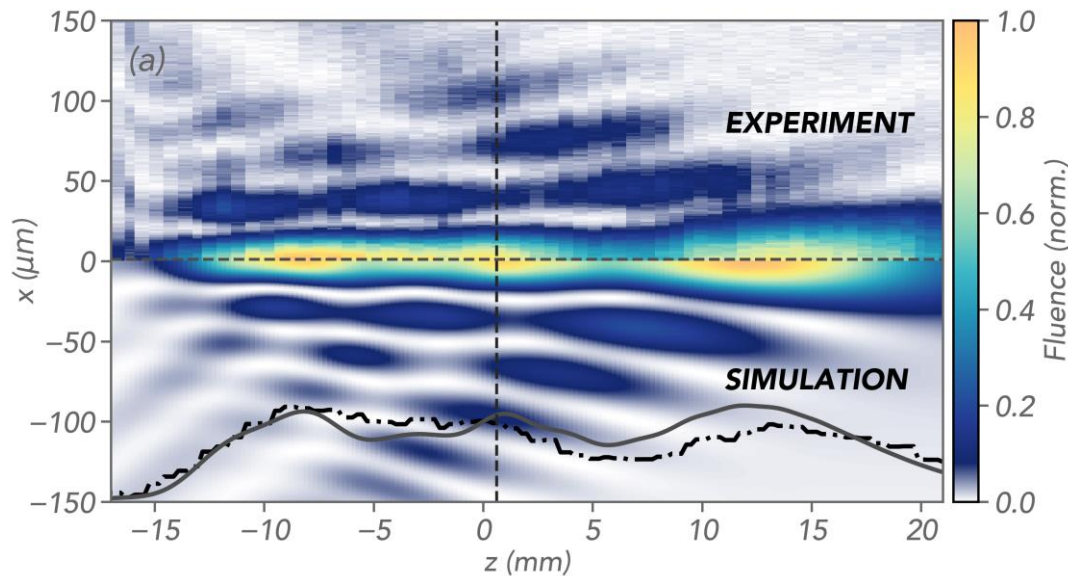
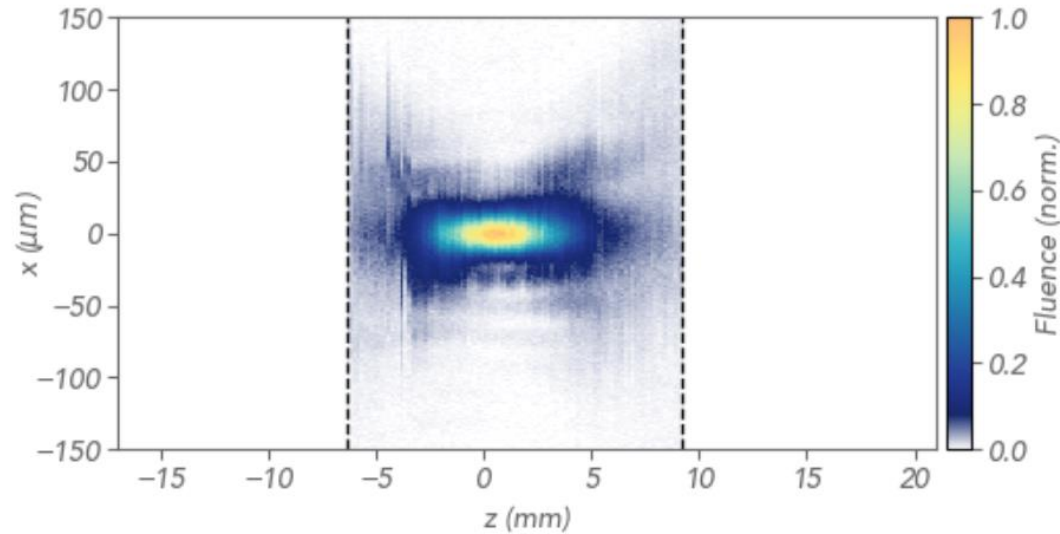
LUX accelerator



$$\max \left| \frac{z\phi'(r)}{wk} \right| = 0.1$$

Implementation into an existing LPA

Demonstration of tunable focus elongation using a deformable mirror prior to compression



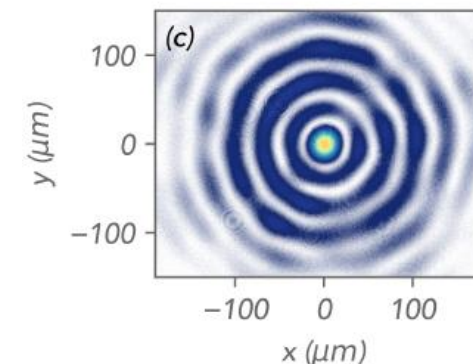
Rayleigh length of unperturbed beam 2.2 mm

Using DM to add Z_2^0 , Z_4^0 and Z_6^0 to elongate and flatten intensity distribution

Elongation of focus to > 35 mm length matching with theory/simulations

- Focal length limited by range of focal diagnostic

In-situ tailoring of longitudinal intensity profile



Transverse beam profile

Implementation at DESY

HOFI@MAGMA

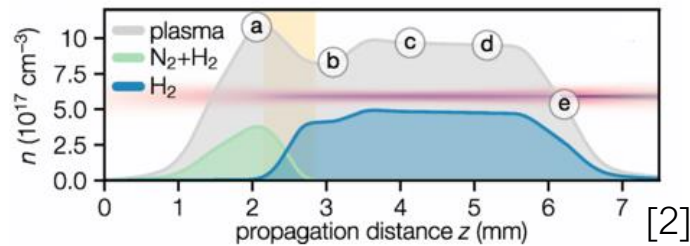
See also:

Mo, PS3: Manuel Kirchen – First electrons at KALDERA

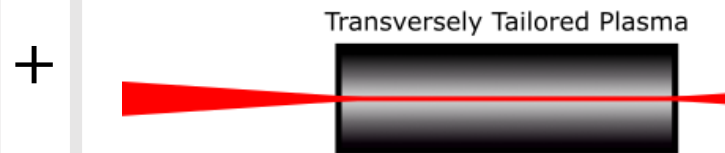
Tue, PS7: Soeren J alas – Data Taking at High Repetition Rate

CDR for PETRA IV plasma injector proposes concept for plasma source:

Downramp assisted ionization injection

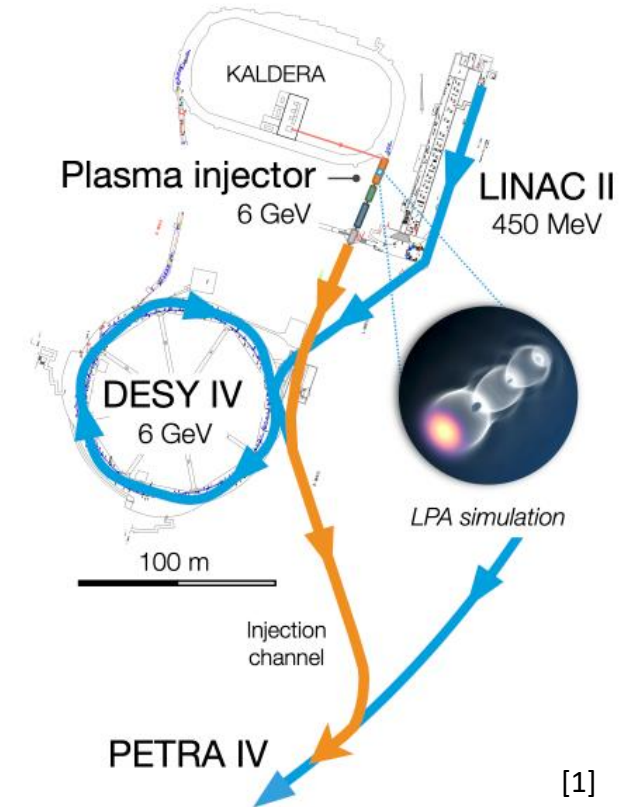


HOFI plasma waveguiding



Proof of principle experiments at few hundred MeV level

Could use phase tailoring for elongating the focal region of the channel forming beam



[1] PIP4 Conceptual Design Report, Alberto de la Ossa
[2] M. Kirchen et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 174801 (2021)

Flexible achromatic flying focus generation

Control over the focal region – not only useful for HOFI

Flying focus could be used to overcome dephasing in LPA [1][2]

[1] Palastro et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 124, 134802 (2020)

[2] Caizergues, et al., *Nature Photonics*, 14 (8), pp.475-479 (2020)

[3] M. V. Ambat, J. L. Shaw, J. J. Pigeon, et al., *Opt. Express* 31, 31354 (2023)

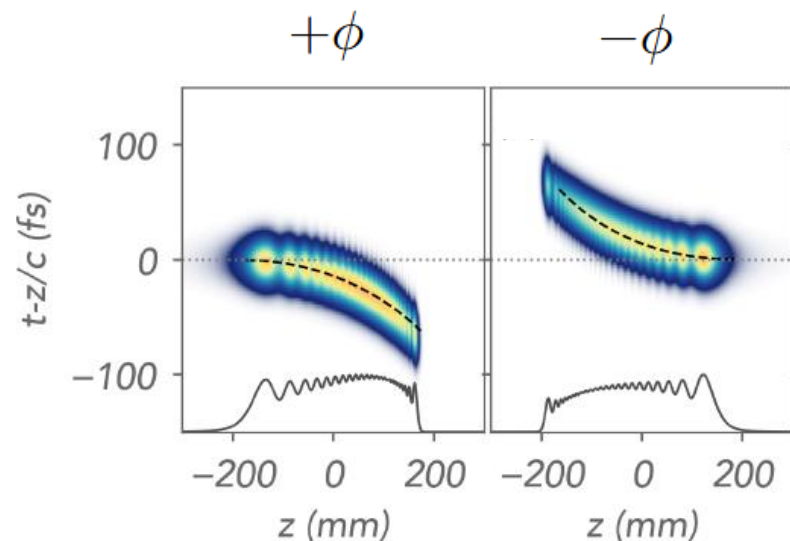
Could be exchanged by
OAP + Deformable Mirror

Axiparabola + retardance optic (i.e. echelon)

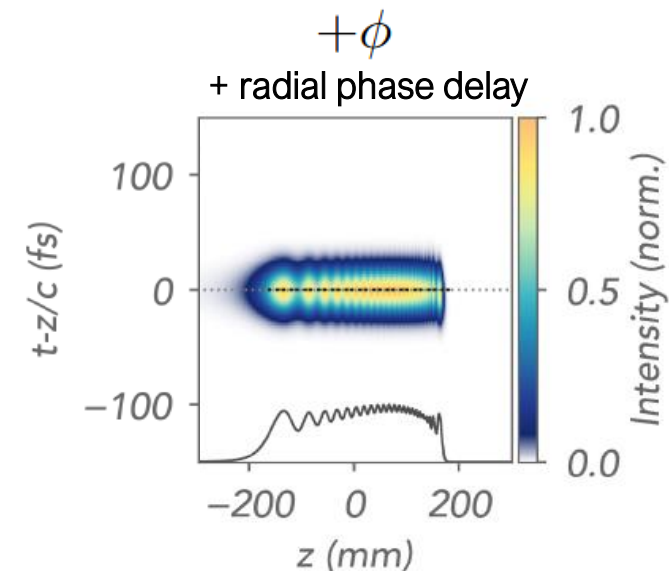
Existing concept for exchanging
retardance optic by deformable
mirror + spatial light modulator [3]

→ All-adaptive-optic solution possible

800 nm central wl
200 mm diameter
Deformable Mirror
20 m propagation
6 m focal length

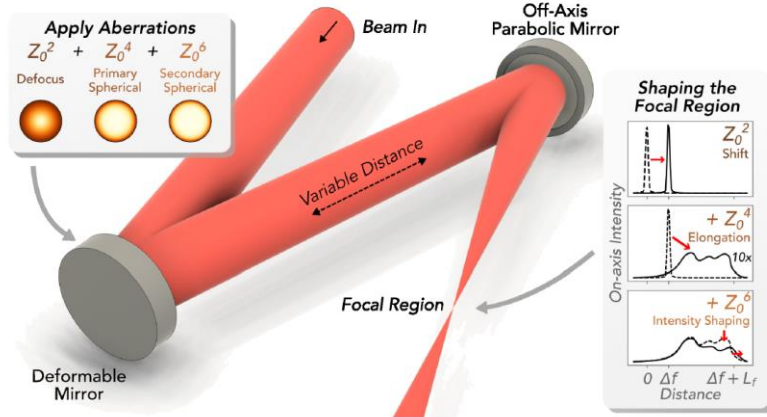


Elongated foci by
design are flying foci
→ Further control by
retardance optic



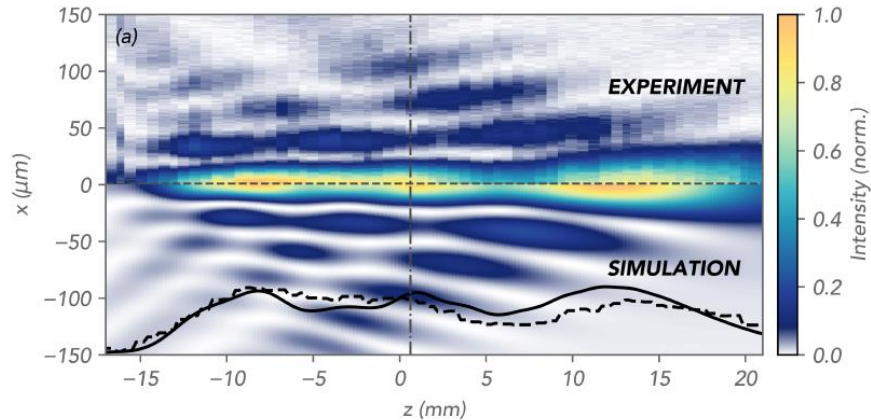
Acknowledgements

The Team at [DESY](#).



For more information see our paper:

P. Blum, A. Puchert et al., '*Programmable Focal Elongation and Shaping of High-Intensity Laser Pulses using Adaptive Optics*', submitted



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A. Puchert



E. Archer



S. Jalas



S.W. Jolly*



J. Osterhoff **



W. P. Leemans



M. Kirchen



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With support from
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